

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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and Hospitals, Kwangsi and Chekiang
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REFERENCES

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. On 15 January 1953, seven hundred [] officer cadres of battalion commander officer level and higher, from the Chinese Communist 21 Army Group were graduated from the Kwangsi Provincial People's Revolutionary College at Nanning. Selection for political indoctrination of six months duration was based upon the individual cadre's inadequate political consciousness observed during the 21 Army Group's participation in Kwangsi agrarian reform activities.
2. On 1 February portions of the graduating class scheduled for reassignment to their parent units departed for Ch'angsha for participation in assigned production programs.¹
3. On 13 January 1953 the 13 East China Infantry Academy was established at Hangchou. Four thousand students selected from various units were scheduled to receive one month of training at the academy.

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4. In mid-January the Chinese Communist 74 Army Hospital under the jurisdiction of the Kwangsi Military District Headquarters was at Nanning and had branch hospitals at Liuchiang (N 24-02, E 109-28), Kweilin (N 25-20, E 110-10), and Wuming (N 23-12, E 108-15).² The hospital and its branches housed 2,800 sick and wounded patients from the 13 and 15 Army Groups, 4 Field Army. Eight hundred patients were at the main hospital at Nanning, and the remaining 2,000 were distributed among the three branch hospitals.
5. A Soviet medical technique advisory office, directed by a Soviet national, was introducing Soviet methods of treatment and performed research on medical techniques at each of the branches of the 74 Army Hospital.
6. The hospital had poor equipment and insufficient medical supplies. The majority of the patients, hospitalized for recuperation, seldom received medical treatment. One-fifth of the beds in the Nanning branch were reserved for obstetric cases and for the treatment of female diseases for wives, female dependents of the patients, and female military personnel stationed in Kwangsi.

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1. [] Comment. No units of the 21 Army Group have been accepted at Ch'angsha. However, [] which reported 3,000 men of the 52 Army in Ch'angsha in late January and their subsequent departure for Hankow. [] reported the arrival of the 52 Army in Hankow in January where it was reorganized into a production unit for water conservation projects.

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2. [] Comment. [] reported the organization of the military hospital system in Kwangsi in April 1952. That report identified the military hospital at Nanning as the Kwangsi Military District 6 Branch Hospital.

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